



O T T E T T O

Pour le Pianoforte,

*Clarinette, 2 Cors, 2 Violas et 2 Violoncelles obligés*

composé et dédié

à son Altesse le Prince regnant de Lobkowitz

Duc de Raudnitz

par

*Louis Ferdinand, Prince de Prusse.*

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Oeuvre posthume, publié par J. L. Dussek.

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OTTETTO.  
INTRODUZIONE.

Lento Patetico.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble and bass staff. The first system is marked 'F' (Forte) and 'Ped' (Pedal). The second system is marked 'PP' (Pianissimo) and 'P' (Piano). The third system is marked 'Ped'. The fourth system is marked 'Ped'. The fifth system is marked 'Ped'. The sixth system is marked 'rinf' (rinforzando), 'dolce' (dolce), and 'dimin' (diminuendo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

All<sup>o</sup> grazioso.

ad libitum

dolce  
Con espress:

The first system of musical notation is a piano introduction. It consists of two staves, treble and bass. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/8. The music begins with a series of chords and single notes, marked 'ad libitum'. A double bar line is followed by a section marked 'dolce' and 'Con espress:'. The tempo and mood change to 'All<sup>o</sup> grazioso.'.

The second system of musical notation continues the piano introduction. It features more complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands. A 'rf' (ritardando) marking is present at the end of the system.

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the piano introduction with flowing sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and steady accompaniment in the left hand.

The fourth system of musical notation includes a 'P' (piano) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of chords and moving lines, with a 'rinf' (rinfacciato) marking at the end.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piano introduction. It features a 'dol' (dolce) marking. The music is characterized by elegant melodic lines and harmonic support.

The sixth system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It includes a 'dim' (diminuendo) marking and a 'V. S.' (Vincenzo) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a '1' above the staff.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *dolce* (softly) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions like *tr* (trill), *rinf* (rinforzando), *dim* (diminuendo), *cres* (crescendo), *loco* (ad libitum), and *Ped* (pedal) are present. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 7/8 time signature. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece.

*dolce* *tr* *rinf* *dim*

*mezzo Forte* *cres*

*ff* *ff* *sf* *p*

*sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

*Ped* *8a* *loco* *dim*

*sf* *cres*

8<sup>a</sup>  
F dim Ped  
loco  
rinf rinf  
rinf Ped PP SF più calando  
ma nel tempo dolce SF  
espress PP loco mezza voce  
SFz SFz PP e legato Ped  
loco 8<sup>a</sup>  
V. S.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The music is marked 'espressivo'. The bass staff also begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The system concludes with a piano (pp) dynamic marking.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system concludes with a 'rinf' (rinforzando) dynamic marking.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system begins with a 'rinf' (rinforzando) dynamic marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system concludes with a 'cres' (crescendo) dynamic marking.



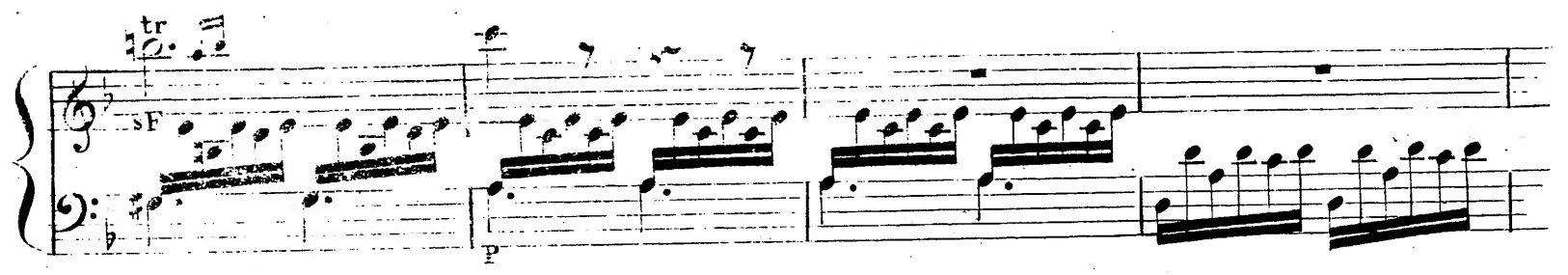
Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system begins with a 'cres' (crescendo) dynamic marking. The bass staff includes a 'Ped' (pedal) marking. The system concludes with an '8a' (octava) marking.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system begins with a 'loco' marking. The treble staff includes a 'dim' (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a 'sempre più Piano' (always more piano) instruction.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a trill (tr) and a sforzando (sfz) marking. Bass staff features a forte (F) marking.




Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a trill (tr) and a sforzando (sf) marking. Bass staff features a piano (p) marking.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a trill (tr) and a sforzando (sf) marking. Bass staff features a piano (p) marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a first ending bracket (1) and markings for *espressivo* and *Sempre Piano*. Bass staff features a first ending bracket (1) and a marking for *Con anima*.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a *smorzando* marking. Bass staff features a *pp* marking.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features a first ending bracket (1ma). Bass staff features a first ending bracket (1a). The system concludes with the instruction *Volti parte 2da.*



2da dolce

cres

F

P

sfz

FF

rinf rinf

Ped

ga

Ped

sf

dimin.

sf

F



dolce e Piano

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- rF** (ritardando Fortissimo) at the end of the first system.
- rinf** (rinfacciato) at the beginning of the second system.
- mezza voce** (half voice) in the middle of the second system.
- PP** (Pianissimo) at the end of the second system.
- sFz** (sforzando) at the beginning of the third system.
- sFz** (sforzando) in the middle of the third system.
- PP** (Pianissimo) at the end of the third system.
- cres** (crescendo) at the beginning of the fourth system.
- FF** (Fortissimo) at the end of the fourth system.
- 8va** (octave) at the beginning of the fifth system.
- loco** (loco) in the middle of the fifth system.
- P** (Piano) at the end of the fifth system.
- F** (Fortissimo) at the beginning of the sixth system.
- P** (Piano) in the middle of the sixth system.
- F** (Fortissimo) at the end of the sixth system.
- sFz** (sforzando) at the end of the sixth system.

sfz sfz FF

dimin

Ped e mezza voca rF

8<sup>a</sup> Ped Ped

loco a Tempo dolce

sempre dimin e slentando

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *rinf* (ritornello), *dim* (diminuendo), *P* (piano), *F* (forte), *FF* (fortissimo), and *sF* (sforzando). Performance instructions include *Ped* (pedal), *Con grazia* (with grace), and *loco* (ad libitum). The notation also includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 8<sup>a</sup>) and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 11 is in the top right corner.

*rinf* *dim*

*rinf* *P* *rinf* *P* *rinf* 1

*Ped* *F* *Con grazia*

*rinf* *dim* *F* *8<sup>a</sup>*

*loco* *FF* *8<sup>a</sup>* *loco*

*P* *F* *8<sup>a</sup>* *loco*

*sF* *sF* *sF* *sF* *Ped*

loco

8<sup>a</sup>

Ped

rinf

sempre

cres

8<sup>a</sup>

loco

Ped

rinf

rinf

rinf

P

loco

8<sup>a</sup>

P

dimin

espressivo

8<sup>a</sup>

loco

mezza voce PP sF sFz

sFz PP m F

cres

8<sup>a</sup> F

8<sup>a</sup> F Ped

loco PP 8<sup>a</sup> dimin

sempre più smorzando

tr. tr. loco FF F

Con fuoco **P**

Con anima ed espress. **P**

perdendosi

**P**

**1**

**1**

**pp**

**3**

**3** **Ped** **F**

**8<sup>a</sup>**

**tr** **tr** **tr** **loco P**

**cres**

**tr** **tr** **tr** **F** **P**



8<sup>va</sup> rinf Ped loco

ROMANCE  
Larghetto Cantabile  
ed espressivo.

dim. PP P PP

P Ped ♦ Ped ♦ Ped ♦ Ped ♦

mezza voce P Ped

rinf P V. S.



8<sup>a</sup> mezza voce loco 8<sup>a</sup>

8 loco 8 loco

loco P Ped  $\phi$  Ped  $\phi$  Ped  $\phi$

Con espress. > F

Ped  $\phi$  Ped  $\phi$  P P ten

8<sup>a</sup> legato Ped  $\phi$

tr. Aritato ten Ped mezza voce

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Performance markings include:

- Ped**: Pedal markings are present in the first, second, third, fourth, and seventh systems.
- FF**: Fortissimo markings appear in the second and third systems.
- P**: Piano markings appear in the second, third, and fourth systems.
- mezza voce**: A marking in the fifth system indicating a change in dynamics or articulation.
- dim**: Diminuendo markings are found in the fifth, sixth, and seventh systems.
- sffz**: Sforzando marking in the sixth system.
- 6**: A fingering instruction (sixth finger) is noted in the second system.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a *Ped* (pedal) marking and a *PP* (pianissimo) dynamic. The right hand has an *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave) marking. The left hand has a *loco* marking.
- System 2:** Includes a *cres* (crescendo) marking. The right hand has an *8<sup>a</sup>* marking. The left hand has a *loco* marking.
- System 3:** Includes a *PP* marking, a *smorz* (smorzando) marking, and a *dolcissimo* marking. The right hand has an *8<sup>a</sup>* marking.
- System 4:** Includes a *loco* marking and a *calando* (ritardando) marking. The right hand has a *loco* marking. The left hand has a *con espressione* and *e tempo stritto* marking.
- System 5:** Includes a *loco* marking. The right hand has a *loco* marking. The left hand has a *loco* marking.
- System 6:** Includes a *loco* marking. The right hand has a *loco* marking. The left hand has a *loco* marking.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, primarily in treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

- System 1:** Features a long melodic line in the treble clef with a slur and a fermata. The bass clef has a few notes. The key signature has two flats.
- System 2:** Includes the instruction "calando" (rushing) and "PP" (pianissimo). The right hand has a melodic line with a slur, and the left hand has a bass line. A "Ped" (pedal) instruction is present.
- System 3:** Includes the instruction "loco" (ad libitum) and "tr" (trill). The right hand has a melodic line with a slur, and the left hand has a bass line. A "Ped" instruction is present.
- System 4:** Includes the instruction "smorzando" (diminuendo) and "con espressione" (with expression). The right hand has a melodic line with a slur, and the left hand has a bass line. A "Ped" instruction is present.
- System 5:** Includes the instruction "sfz" (sforzando) and "Ped". The right hand has a melodic line with a slur, and the left hand has a bass line. A "Ped" instruction is present.
- System 6:** Includes the instruction "dim" (diminuendo) and "P" (piano). The right hand has a melodic line with a slur, and the left hand has a bass line. A "Ped" instruction is present.

The page number "480" is centered at the bottom.

8<sup>a</sup> 6 loco PP

8<sup>a</sup> 18 loco rinf

tr 8<sup>a</sup> 12 Ped sotto voce P

loco 6 8<sup>a</sup> 6 loco 6 Ped sotto voce

8<sup>a</sup> 8<sup>a</sup> SFZ SFZ

tr tr tr 8<sup>a</sup> Cadenza

loco tr tr tr 8<sup>a</sup> dim

Seque subito il Rondo

RONDO  
Allegro non troppo.

The musical score is written for piano in B-flat major, 2/4 time. It consists of six systems of grand staves. The first system begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system includes an *8va* marking and a *loco* instruction. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system features a *loco* instruction and a *dolce* marking. The fifth system includes dynamic markings of *P* (piano) and *PP* (pianissimo), a *Ped* (pedal) instruction, and a *dolce* marking. The sixth system concludes with an *8va* marking and a *loco* instruction. The score is signed 'V. S.' at the bottom right.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a supporting bass line. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system features a forte (F) dynamic in the bass and a dolce marking in the treble. The fourth system includes sfz (sforzando) markings in the bass. The fifth system shows a melodic line in the treble and a supporting bass line. The sixth system includes an 8va marking in the treble. The seventh system features a loco marking in the treble and a PP (pianissimo) marking in the bass, with a Ped (pedal) marking below the bass line.



sf sf

8<sup>a</sup> PP Ped

8<sup>a</sup>

8<sup>a</sup> poco a poco cres

loco

8<sup>a</sup> loco PP

8<sup>a</sup> loco

V. S.

*p*

*rit. f*

*sFz* *sFz* *8a* *loco*

*Con spirito FF*

*Ped* *loco* *sFz* *8a*

*Ped* *F* *Ped*

8<sup>a</sup> loco rinf F Ped

rinf rinf 8<sup>a</sup> loco 8 8<sup>a</sup> dolce e legato

loco rinf Ped rinf

mezza voce loco 8<sup>a</sup> Ped Ped Ped Ped Ped

F

poco a poco dimi - nu - en - do

rinf rinf PP Ped

480

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Pedal markings (Ped) are present above the treble staff in measures 1, 3, and 5. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *rinf* (measures 1-2), *p* (measure 3), and *FF* (measure 4). An *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave) marking is present above the treble staff in measure 4.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *F* (measure 1), *p* (measure 2), and *loco* (measures 3-4). An *8<sup>a</sup>* marking is present above the treble staff in measure 2.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *loco* (measure 1), *8<sup>a</sup>* (measure 2), and *PP* (measure 4). An *loco* marking is also present above the treble staff in measure 4.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *dolce* (measure 1) and *p* (measure 2). An *8<sup>a</sup>* marking is present above the treble staff in measure 3.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *mezzo forte* (measure 1). A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.

8<sup>a</sup>

sFz sFz

F

rinf

8<sup>a</sup>

F Ped

rinf

loco

FF

dim

Ped

8<sup>a</sup>

cres

6/8

6/8

V. S.

## Allegro

*Ped*

*loco*

*FF*

*loco*

*dimin*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*FF*

*loco*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*P*

*loco*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*Ped* *P*

*dolce* *PP*

*P*



8a

loco

F

F

rinf

rinf

dimin

p

pp

rinf

F

Ped

Ped

Fine